

JOHN SHARP IS REAPPOINTED

Is Promptly Confirmed by Senate.

Governor's Appointees for Sheep Commission Are Rejected.

Upper House Is Up With Its Work and Will Be Ready to Adjourn Thursday Night.

Gov. Cutler planned the Senate yesterday by sending with a batch of appointments the name of John Sharp for Fish and Game Commissioner. Two weeks ago the Governor was prevailed on to turn Mr. Sharp down in order to carry out a trade made by his managers last fall at the State convention. He sent in the name of A. H. Moyes of Ogden and the appointment was personally and from the standpoint of qualifications so offensive to several Senators and to the public in general that the nomination failed of confirmation.

The Governor's second appointment—the reappointment of Commissioner Sharp, was promptly confirmed by the Senate in executive session, as was the following: Trustees of the Agricultural College, Thomas Smart, Susa Young Tamm and Letitia Perry Richards; member State Board of Pharmacy, C. H. McCoy.

The Senate declined to confirm the appointment of L. R. Anderson, J. S. Galtier and John E. Austin for State Sheep Commissioners. The objection was not based on personal grounds but on the fact that because the appointments were not considered distributed in a proper way.

Another batch of appointments that were looked for yesterday are expected this afternoon.

Only Contest of the Day.

House bill No. 138, which provides for the establishing of a central Utah experiment station in Juarez, Utah, Salt Lake, Davis, Weber or Box Elder counties, and making the southern Utah experiment farm at St. George a station in the direction of the Agricultural college, occupied much time in the Senate yesterday.

The bill carried an appropriation of \$30,000 for the central station and \$500 for the St. George farm. These appropriations were attacked by Senator Lawrence and Senator Gardner, and were reduced to \$500 and \$500 respectively. Senator Bamberger, an attempt was made to defer action on the measure, but a motion to reject the bill was carried.

Other bills voted by the Senate were Senate bill Nos. 131 and 132, relating to surety companies and bonds by corporations, and House bill No. 137, relating to the County Superintendent.

The Senate killed by advice committee reports H. B. No. 20, relating to polling places, and S. B. No. 19, appropriating \$10,000 to erect a building to house the historical and archeological relics.

The calendar shows five new Senate bills to be introduced in a sitting session. The House is expected to take up the bill on the Judiciary committee without reading. Action on them will be attempted.

Bamberger Seeks Reform.

Senator Bamberger introduced the following Senate concurrent resolution, which was referred to the Judiciary committee:

That the Committee on Judiciary of the Senate of the Seventh Legislature of the State of Utah be, and is hereby requested to prepare and report within thirty days after the beginning of the next session of said body, an act amending article IV of the constitution of the State of Utah on elections and right of suffrage which may provide in substance: That the property and educational qualification of the electors shall be as follows: That all persons who hold office or vote at any election.

For a residence in the State, county, precinct or municipality a reasonable length of time (but greater than now provided).

For a system of registration, and prohibiting any person from being registered or from voting for a limited period, having once been duly registered, shall have failed or neglected to report to the judges of the last general election, prior to such registration.

For the securing of the use of money by either persons or corporations in aid of the State, county, precinct or municipality.

The Senate cleared the docket and adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon, when the House will convene.

The House will convene at 10 o'clock this morning at 10 o'clock.

By a vote of 25 to 16 the Lawrence bill, giving to towns and cities the right to condemn water for culinary and domestic purposes, was killed in the House yesterday afternoon. There were two reports on the measure. A majority of the Judiciary committee, Kinney, Tolton, McCrea and Johnson, advocated the passage of the bill. The minority report was signed by Marks, Wootton and Fishburn.

Mr. Marks made the motion to substitute the minority for the majority report.

Gray-Haired Farmers.

In support of his motion Mr. Marks drew a picture of the Salt Lake valley, desolated and the gray-haired farmers from the State by the consuming of the water that would be used for the water that now makes the farms productive. The measure, he asserted, was intended to afford a way for Salt Lake to get the Big Cottonwood water without carrying out the terms of the options taken last year.

Mr. Stookey spoke along the same lines. He indicated that the smelters were interested in securing the passage of the bill, because it would drive out the farmers and stop the agitation against the smoke nuisance. Mr. Kinney defended the measure. He said it was not a Salt Lake bill, but would apply to every city and town in the State. The bill, he explained, makes ample provision for the

Round-shouldered Women.

Fels-Naptha cuts wash-day in half; backache too.

Philadelphia.

farmers and would guarantee them ample compensation for all water taken. It was only intended to reach those individuals who wanted to hold up the cities. Mr. Kinney said that the city would not give up its option because the bill was unfavorable to the terms that could be secured by condemnation.

As Good as City Folks.

Mr. Panter, a Salt Lake county farmer, supported the minority report because, he said, the farmers needed good water for household purposes as bad as the city people.

The exuberant fancy of Representative Joseph pictured the towns reaching out and grabbing the water used by the mines and rendering them valueless. Mr. Wilson advocated the majority report. He said that in his experience he had observed that the price put upon property in condemnation proceedings was usually more than the owner could realize in any other way. He mentioned several cases where men had secured a start in life by having their property condemned and purchased. Mr. Tolton said that there would be no danger of the capricious seizure of water by the cities, because the necessity for the water had to be first shown. He thought it just and proper that those who used water for culinary purposes should have the first demand upon it. The vote to substitute the minority for the majority report was as follows:

Vote on the Bill.

Ayes—Allen, Christensen, Curtis, Dailley, Dean, Fishburn, Gundry, Hawley, Home, Hopes, Joseph, Kuchler, Maughan, Marks, Merrill, Miller, Pace, Pancake, Panter, Peterson, Richards, Roberts, Simons, Stewart, Stookey, Thompson, Wootton—27.

Nays—Anderson, A. V., Austin, Carroll, Cottom, Cromar, Edwards, Johnson, Jones, Luther, Lyman, McCrea, Spencer, Stringham, Tolton, Wilson, Hull—16.

Mr. Kinney at first voted no, but changed his vote to aye so that he would be in a position to move a reconsideration.

Juvenile Courts Not Opposed.

There was no opposition whatever to the important bill by Mr. Marks establishing juvenile courts providing for the punishment of youthful delinquents without bringing them in contact with hardened criminals or branding them as criminals. Mr. McCrea and Mr. Kinney both spoke in behalf of the bill. The juvenile courts exist in all the large cities of the East and Middle West, and have been found to be of great moral value.

For some reason Mr. Joseph developed an antipathy to H. B. No. 238, relating to pawnbrokers and second-hand dealers to make daily reports to the purchases to the County Sheriff. After failing to have the enacting clause stricken out, he materially weakened the effect of the bill by amending it to provide only for weekly reports. In this form the bill passed. H. B. No. 231, requiring banks in which public funds are deposited to be examined by the State Bank Examiner, also excited Joseph's wrath. It was favorably reported by the Committee on Public Funds. Joseph protested against the adoption of the report, saying that it was an old and a bank bill in disguise. His objections were overruled by the House and the report was adopted. The bill will go through the House, but there is a question as to whether it will be strangled by the private banking interests in the Senate.

Will Have to Hurry.

Members of the House have begun to realize that they will have to hurry in order to conclude the work of the session this week. The pay stops after tomorrow and even the most portable legislators are not fond of lawmaking that they want to do it for nothing. To expedite business a resolution was passed yesterday limiting all reports to five minutes, prohibiting the giving of time by one member to another, and requiring questions to be asked on the floor of the Speaker. The Speaker of the House was instructed to hold the watch on every member and call him down when he threatened to exceed his time.

A Spirit of Levity.

One of the symptoms of the approaching dissolution of the House is the spirit of levity that marks the work of the Legislature. Yesterday when a vote was taken some one protested that Mr. Kuchler's vote had been cast by another person, as Mr. Kuchler was not in his seat. "That is all right," replied the Speaker, "Mr. Kuchler is in his usual place." It was then discovered that the gentleman from Weber was in the bay window, talking to some ladies.

Mr. Joseph was talking about giving the Senate bill precedence. He stopped and repeated the word, pronouncing it "precedence." That is just like Joseph," commented one of his colleagues. "He happens to be right, he hastens to correct himself."

Joseph had been making things particularly lively for the Speaker, and Mr. Hull's patience was beginning to have blowholes in it.

Excused With Pleasure.

"There is no need of making that motion now," said the Speaker. "As soon as you get ready to go we will excuse you with pleasure."

The special committee to which was referred the proposal for a commission to meet at the Arizona territory in regard to the Arizona territory recommending that the Governor be authorized to appoint a commission of two to meet the Arizona commissioners.

Mr. Kinney is beginning to grow restive over the delay of the Senate Committee on Judiciary in reporting H. B. No. 1 to submit a constitutional amendment, doing away with the compulsory tax on mortgages. The measure was promptly sent to the Senate. The committee has had it for nearly six weeks and it is the friends of the measure to inquire whether it is lost, strayed or stolen.

Went to a Dance.

As there were some committee meetings last night and a considerable number of the Representatives wanted to go to a dance at the Hotel York, no evening session was held. The House will meet this morning at 10 o'clock.

CASTORIA.

Signatures: The Kind You Have Always Bought

Polk's Salt Lake City Directory for 1905 is about ready for press. Secretaries of societies, clubs, and pastors of churches, and all others interested, are requested to write us, or call at the Directory office at once, in order to insure correct insertion of their information.

Sec. and Mgr., 617-620 Dooly Bldg.

ON THE PACIFIC SLOPE

BEILINGHAM, Wash., March 7.—At 6 o'clock this morning the steamer City of Seattle, which ran ashore to the fog near the mouth of the Puget Sound, was pulled off the beach by the tugboat Umatilla, when the tide was at its highest point.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., March 7.—It has been learned today that Mrs. Stanford had been buried for a number of weeks before the attempt was made to poison her on January 15 by an insane Chinese named Wong Toy Wong. The fellow wrote her a letter in which he demanded that she give him \$25,000.

MISSOULA, Mont., March 7.—Timothy Sullivan, a wealthy hardware merchant of Idaho, and the senior member of the firm of T. Sullivan & Sons, died on the North Coast line of the Northern Pacific railroad. His body was embalmed and prepared for shipment while on the train.

Fire in Iron Plant.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., March 7.—The plant of the Missouri Malleable Iron Company, First street was damaged by fire to the extent of \$150,000.

Fell to His Death.

SPOKANE, Wash., March 7.—Herman A. Mero, assistant electrician in the Spokane fire department, fell forty-five feet from a water tank yesterday and suffered injuries from which he died soon after reaching the hospital.

Legislative Calendar

Senate Committee Reports.

H. B. No. 126—Making appropriation for benefit of Jacobs, injured in grain break. Appropriations and Claims. Amended. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to David Wilkin. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to agriculture, Agriculture and Irrigation. Amended. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Requiring uniform examination of school teachers. Education. Amended. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to school elections. Education. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to duties of teachers. Education. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Making provision where school tax is sufficient. Education. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Disposing of funds appropriated for roads in Utah county. Highways and Bridges. Title amended. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to duties of county superintendents. Education. To pass. Adopted.

H. B. No. 126—Relating to polling places. Elections. Not to pass. Adopted.

S. B. No. 126—Appropriating \$10,000 to erect a building to preserve historical and archaeological relics. Public Institutions. Not to pass. Adopted.

S. B. No. 126—Relating to reports of county superintendents. Education. To pass. Adopted.

S. B. No. 126—Relating to surety companies. S. B. No. 126—Relating to surety companies by a corporation. To pass. Adopted.

S. B. No. 126—Providing for an experimental fair in Washington. To pass. Adopted.

S. B. No. 126—Relating to reports of county superintendents. Education. To pass. Adopted.

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HOPE FOR RUSSIA IS VANISHING

Position of Kurapatkin Desperate.

Gravest Danger Is From Japanese Left, Which Has Pushed Northward.

Kuroki Is Pressing Forward From the East, Forcing Czar's Men Back.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 7.—All hope that Gen. Kurapatkin will be able to turn defeat into victory is rapidly vanishing.

The position of the Russian army has been growing increasingly desperate during the last twenty-four hours. The gravest danger is from the Japanese left, which has been pushed northward on the Simintin road to a point eight miles northwest of Mukden, where it has joined a flanking column from the west around the village of Tatchekiao, which is located at this point.

Battle Rages Fiercely.

The battle raged with terrible bitterness throughout yesterday with all the reserves hurled to the scene to block the stroke at the Russian line of communications.

Baron Kaulbars, who is defending this wing, is only able to hold his own. On account of the desperate situation there Gen. Kurapatkin has not attempted to drive home his counter-stroke at the Japanese center and his offensive, which was abortive, has been abandoned.

At the same time encouraged by the progress of the main turning movement west, Gen. Kuroki again pressed forward from the center yesterday against Gen. Linewitch, forcing the Russians to give ground.

Order Given to Retreat.

It is rumored that Kurapatkin has already given the order to retreat, and that he is gradually withdrawing forces from the center, but experts are inclined to believe that he has waited too long, that he must fight it out in his present position, and that it is impossible to extricate more than the remnants of his army.

At the war office it is said that the Japanese siege guns on Port Arthur, with a range of eight miles, are causing terrible punishment. Nothing can stand up against them.

Awful Hall of Missiles.

The only news received at the war office up to this hour is that the battle was resumed at daylight this morning at which the Japanese and Russian sides brought up additional guns and at daybreak a perfect hall of artillery projectiles filled the air.

If the Japanese crush Gen. Kaulbars the Russian army will be all off and Kurapatkin will be all most surrounded. There is the greatest fear that telegraphic communication may be cut at any moment.

Russian Public Pessimistic.

The public is pessimistic, as usual. The Liberals, especially, look forward to the complete defeat of Kurapatkin's army with equanimity, and the theory that a Russian victory would stiffen the backbone of the reactionaries.

To Abandon Mukden.

TOKIO, March 7.—It is reported that the Russians are preparing to abandon Mukden and Fushun and to retreat to Tie pass.

SANTO DOMINGO TREATY.

Senate Decides That It Should Be Reported Soon as Possible.

WASHINGTON, March 7.—Without determining any question of policy in regard to the Santo Domingo treaty, the Senate decided today that the treaty should be reported as soon as possible from the Committee on Foreign Relations, and the entire question fought out in executive session. This was the sentiment of the Foreign Relations committee, as well as the entire Senate, and in two sessions of the committee the proceedings were with a view to reporting the treaty tomorrow if possible.

The treaty was introduced in the committee by Senator Bacon, and was considered when the committee meets tomorrow. By a tacit understanding the treaty was not to be taken up by the committee, and it was understood that the action in submitting amendments in this manner did not commit any Senator to support the treaty.

The prompt action of the Foreign Relations committee undoubtedly will result in a much earlier decision in the Senate. Nearly every Senator who discussed the treaty today expressed a desire that the treaty be kept from becoming a party question.

To prevent this Senator Bacon offered to withdraw his resolution concerning the protocol of an agreement entered into between the United States in January, 1903, in reference to the Santo Domingo improvement loan.

When he again offers it the resolution will be general in character and ask that the Foreign Relations committee inquire into the validity of the claims and the authority to make an agreement by the United States to charge of the customs of another country.

While most of the debate today related to the Bacon resolution, there was an incident of exchange of views among Senators concerning the treaty and the effect of the intervention of the United States in the affairs of the Dominican Republic, including the right of the United States to collect debts due to American citizens. On the latter point there was substantial agreement, but there was a wide divergence of opinion as to the method.

Fell to His Death.

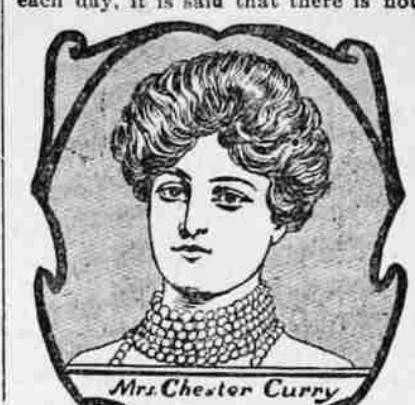
SPOKANE, Wash., March 7.—Herman A. Mero, assistant electrician in the Spokane fire department, fell forty-five feet from a water tank yesterday and suffered injuries from which he died soon after reaching the hospital.

LIVING TOO HASTILY

AMERICAN WOMEN BREAK DOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the nervous haste of modern woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health, while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain. —Mrs. Chester Curry, 42 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness or "the blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

STRIKE AT SOSNOV.CE.

There Is No Cessation in the Labor War.

WARSAW, March 7.—The strike in Sosnovce continues in full force. The Satorn coal mine, owned by the richest company in the district, is the only mine working, the men having received an increase of wages such as the owners of other properties say they are unable to concede to their operatives.

This city is comparatively quiet, there being only occasional cases of assaults in which individuals or policemen have been shot. Several persons were severely wounded in outlying sections of the city Monday night.